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MPR'S LUBSANRABDAN SPEAKS AT PYONGYANG MEETING

OW211201 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1820 GMT 15 Oct 80

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 15 Oct (MONTSAME)--A meeting attended by the MPRP delegation headed by N. Lubsanrabdan, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the party Central Control of the MPRP Central Committee, was held at the flour milling enterprise in Pyongyang. The delegation is taking part in the 6th congress and celebration of the 35th anniversary of the KWP. The meeting was also attended by Chae Hui-chong, DPRK minister of labor administration, and Kim I-hun, DPRK ambassador to the MPR.

In a speech to the Pyongyang workers Comrade N. Lubsanrabdan stressed that founding of the KWP, main guiding force of the DPRK working people, was a historic result of the Korean working people's awakening under the influence of the revolutionizing ideas of Great October and their entry into active political life.

N. Lubsanrabdan noted the Mongolian people's constant support for the tireless struggle of the fraternal Korean people to consolidate the positions of socialism in Korea and the DPRK's legitimate and just initiatives and efforts aimed at reuniting the fatherland by peaceful and democratic means.

Dwelling on the international situation, N. Lubsanrabdan pointed to the exacerbation of the international situation in recent times as a result of the designs of the American imperialists and their henchmen to undermine detente and intensify their aggressive schemes. Imperialist reactionaries are turning the southern part of Korea into a military barracks and arms arsenal and into a constant hotbed of danger to peace and security of the Asian countries. We are alarmed by the rebirth of militarist forces in Japan under direct support of the United States and certain other expansionist forces, he said.

N. Lubsanrabdan noted the development and strengthening of the friendship and cooperation between the parties, states and peoples of the MPR and DPRK and expressed confidence that these relations will develop in the future on the basis of the ideas of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

CSO: 1819

ULAANBAATAR MEETING MARKS SMERAL CENTENARY

OW291131 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 0611 GMT 25 Oct 80

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 24 Oct (MONTSAME)--A solemn meeting of representatives of party, state and public organizations of the Mongolian capital was held today at the Higher Party School of the MPRP Central Committee, devoted to the 100th birth anniversary of Bohumir Smeral, prominent figure of the international communist and workers movement and ardent internationalist.

A report on B. Smeral's jubilee was presented by J. Roodzon, deputy director of the Institute of Party History and director of the V.I. Lenin Museum.

B. Smeral, ardent revolutionary and consistent fighter, devoted his entire life to the cause of freeing mankind from the enslaving fetters of capitalist oppression and of building a socialist society in his homeland, the reporter noted. B. Smeral, J. Roodzon continued, was an active participant of the international communist and workers movement and a tireless fighter for consolidating the world's proletariat in the struggle against capitalist oppression.

On this day of B. Smeral's 100th jubilee we note with enormous satisfaction his prophetic belief in the successful construction of socialism in the MPR and the enormous assistance this prominent internationalist gave in the organization of party work in our country.

The solemn meeting was attended by B. Altangerel, candidate member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and first secretary of the Ulaanbaatar City MPRP Committee; C. Sereeter, chief of an MPRP Central Committee department; C. Tumendelger, chief of an MPRP Central Committee department; G. Badzarsuren, deputy chief of an MPRP Central Committee department; G. Mieegombo, rector of the Higher Party School; R. Delger, deputy chairman of the executive committee of the Federation of Mongolian Peace and Friendship Organizations; S. Dambadarjaa, MPR deputy minister of foreign affairs; as well as J. Klapka, charge d'affaires ad interim of the CSSR in the MPR, and other officials.

A photo exhibition describing the life and activities of the Czechoslovak internationalist was held to mark B. Smeral's jubilee and a book, "B. Smeral in Mongolia," compiled by workers of the Institute of Party History of the MPRP Central Committee, was published.

CSO: 1819

MONGOLIAN PARTY, GOVERNMENT GREET FINANCE WORKERS CONFERENCE

OW061023 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1840 GMT 29 Oct 80

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 29 Oct (MONTSAME)--The MPRP Central Committee and MPR Council of Ministers have sent greetings to participants in the second republic conference of accountants, finance and statistical workers of the country, which opened here today.

The greetings say that finance, banking and statistical organs and accounting workers are active champions of the party's and government's social and economic policies and fulfill an important role in insuring the preservation and augmentation of public wealth and social and economic policies and fulfill an important role in insuring the preservation and augmentation of public wealth and socialist property and in revealing and marshalling all reserves and implementing control over fulfillment of national economic plans. Owing to the constant attention and measures carried out by the party and government, a unified system of stocktaking, bookkeeping and statistical information is steadily strengthening, the material base of accounting and statistical services is improving and the number of skilled cadres is growing.

The party and government, the greeting further notes, are proceeding from the Leninist teaching that "socialism is accounting," and are setting new important tasks before finance, credit and statistical organs and accounting services aimed at improving organization and adjustment of stocktaking and bookkeeping, further developing statistical information systems, raising the efficiency and results of control and analysis of financial and economic activities, and improving economic work at enterprises and in organizations and institutions in accordance with new demands for improving the management and planning of the national economy.

The MPRP Central Committee and MPR Council of Ministers greetings stress: systematic introduction of advanced experience; broad dissemination of everything valuable and progressive; tireless study and creative utilization of the most wealthy experience of finance, banking and accounting and statistical organizations of the Soviet Union and other fraternal socialist countries; profound mastery of Marxist-Leninist economic theory; constant raising of business skills and knowledge of economics and the law; and perfection of the style and methods of work are a guarantee for successfully fulfilling the tasks facing financial, banking and statistical organs and accounting services and their workers.

CSO: 1819

MONGOLIAN AMBASSADOR TO CUBA HAILS TIES WITH USSR

FL261439 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1212 GMT 26 Nov 80

[Text] Ochiryn Tsend, ambassador of the Mongolian People's Republic to Cuba, told Radio RELOJ that the triumph of the 1921 revolution marked the beginning of a new phase in the history of the Mongolian people, the socio-economic renaissance phase. In an interview on the occasion of today's commemoration of the 56th anniversary of the proclamation of the Monglian People's Republic, the diplomat referred to the more important successes achieved by his country since the revolution's triumph and its ties with the Soviet Union.

Ochiryn Tsend stressed that in the past 60 years of free and independent development the Soviet Union has been giving multilateral fraternal aid to the Mongolian people. The diplomat said that the fruits of that friendship can be seen to a greater or smaller degree throughout Mongolia and cited as an example the factories, shops, hospitals, schools and cultural and scientific centers which have been built with Soviet aid.

Elsewhere in his statements to Radio RELOJ, the Mongolian ambassador recalled that the enterprises built or rebuilt with USSR aid are producing more than 80 percent of his country's electric energy. He added that some of those plants process all of the clean wool, nearly 90 percent of the flour and the total production of foodstuffs.

In his statements to Radio RELOJ, Ochiryn Tsend referred to the maneuvers of the Chinese gang together with reactionary sectors and condemned Beijing's rapprochement with imperialist circles. He denoumced that the Chinese policy toward Mongolia is characterized by a superpower chauvinism and expansionism as well as that country's hostility toward the Mongolian people's ties with the Soviet Union.

CSO: 1819

'TASS' REPORTS GROMYKO, MPR'S DUGERSUREN SPEECHES AT MOSCOW LUNCHEON

LD261946 Moscow TASS in English 1858 GMT 26 Nov 80

[Text] Moscow, 26 Nov (TASS)--The Soviet Union and the Mongolian People's Republic together with other countries of the socialist community stand for durable peace and security in the Asian continent, for fair peace settlement of the existing problems. This has been emphasized in the course of the negotiations, held today, by member of the Political Bureau of the CPSU Central Committee, Foreign Minister of the USSR Andrey Gromyko and member of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party, Foreign Minister of the Mongolian People's Republic Tsagaanlamyn Dugersuren. He is on an official, friendly visit to the Soviet Union at the invitation of the Soviet Government.

Andrey Gromyko gave a luncheon in honour of the guest. An exchange of speeches was held at the luncheon.

Speaking at the luncheon, Andrey Gromyko said that a whole family of socialist states, which now includes Vietnam, Kampuchea, Laos, came into being and asserted itself on the Asian continent as a result of heroic struggle against foreign interventionists and hegemonists, and he qualified that fact as a "change in worldwide historical significance."

"But we do not close our eyes either to the fact, he said, that Asia is the continent where military conflicts flare up more often, perhaps, than in other areas of the world, where imperialism and those lining up with it fan up military psychosis, sow strife and mistrust between peoples."

Andrey Gromyko pointed out that the testimony of that are the intentions of some big Western states to keep at the ready a mailed fist in the Indian Ocean and the Persian Gulf, the provocative fuss around Kampuchea, the incessant attempts to continue the military intervention against the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, the sending from outside of armed gangs into its territory.

"The Soviet Union and Mongolia, Gromyko said, have a common neighbor who, unfortunately, is a trouble both to you and us--China. Certain internal processes are now noticeable in the life of that country. But even the microscope cannot help discern signs of Beijing's departure from the hegemony course in international affairs, the course hostile to the interests of peace and cooperation between peoples."

"The Soviet Union's line of normalizing relations with China is known," Andrey Gromyko stressed. "It has been shaped by the 24th and 25th CPSU congresses. This line is such now."

"The Soviet Union stands for the relations of equality and goodneighborliness with all countries of Asia, big and small, certainly on the principles of mutual interest and peaceableness. This refers to Japan. This refers to the ASEAN member-countries which for some reason cannot in any way start establishing normal relations with a number of states of Indochina," Andrey Gromyko said.

He expressed confidence that the coming visit of Leonid Brezhnev to India will not only promote further fruitful development of Soviet-Indian relations but will also help strengthen peace in the Asian continent, consolidate international security as a whole."

Speaking in reply, the foreign minister of the Mongolian People's Republic emphasized that explosive points persist in Asia through the guilt of imperialist and other reactionary forces, the points that can become seats of large conflicts. "Beijing's hegemonistic and expansionist desires pose a particular danger to the cause of peace and security in the Asian continent, and not only in Asia," he said.

"Now there are no problems global or regional," the minister said, "on which China would not take the stand contrary to the interests of the peoples, including the Chinese people itself, to the detriment of the interests of the cause of international security. The priority task of all peace, progressive forces is to disclose the aggressive, reactionary essence of Beijing's policy, to rebuff its adventurist actions.

Those who now flirt with Beijing in their self-seeking aims willingly or unwillingly play into the hands of hegemonism. Those who connive at Beijing's adventurist policy and give it direct military aid assume upon themselves grave responsibility to the whole of mankind."

Tsagganlamyn Dugersuren stressed in conclusion that the Mongolian people, its party "will continue doing their utmost to promote further consolidation of unity of the fraternal socialist countries and all revolutionary forces, consolidation of peace and international security, development of friendship and cooperation between the peoples in Asia and the whole world."

CSO: 1819

MPR FOREIGN MINISTER SPEAKS AT MOSCOW LUNCHEON

OW020605 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1514 GMT 27 Nov 80

["Text" of the speech by M. Dugersuren, MPR minister of foreign affairs, at a luncheon held in his honor by Andrey Gromyko, USSR minister of foreign affairs, on 26 November 1980]

[Text] Dear Andrey Andreyevich! Dear Soviet friends! Comrades! We are experiencing great happiness and emotion to be here among you, among our Soviet friends in Moscow--the capital of the motherland of Great October.

Permit me to once again express to you, dear Andrey Andreyevich, and to the Government of the USSR, sincere feelings of gratitude for the high honor bestowed on me in allowing me to make this official friendly visit to the Soviet Union. My wife and comrades accompanying me are also glad of the opportunity presented to them to visit the Soviet Union once again in connection with such an important event.

I would also like to express sincere gratitude on behalf of all of us for the warm welcome and traditional and fraternal hospitality and for the kind words addressed by you to our party and the Mongolian people. We perceive all this as an expression of Leninist friendship and militant alliance of the Mongolian and Soviet peoples, who for a period of almost 60 years now have been going hand in hand assisting and supporting one another.

The fact that our meeting is occurring on the day of the 56th anniversary of proclamation of the MPR might in itself be simply a coincidence, but in essence it is deeply symbolic. Formation of the MPR in 1924, like the victory of our people's revolution in 1921, became possible due to the victory of Great October, which opened an era of revolutionary renewal of the world. The historic leap made by the Mongolian people from feudalism to socialism and their present impressive successes are inseparably tied to the class alliance of the Mongolian and Soviet peoples and with the invariable and genuine internationalist assistance of the USSR.

The achievements of contemporary socialist Mongolia are convincing testimony to the strength and vitality of the ideas of the great Lenin, to the fruitfulness of the allaince and friendship with the USSR and to the embodiment of the principles of internationalism and relations between states.

The internationalist policy of the MPRP and CPSU serves as a firm guarantee of the steady development and broadening of our multifaceted cooperation. The meetings and talks of our leaders, comrades L. I. Brezhnev and Y. Tsedenbal, which have become traditional, determine the main directions and prospects for further deepening Mongolian-Soviet cooperation, and they impart a new and powerful impetus to the effective realization of proposed tasks and aims.

The present stage of Mongolian-Soviet relations is characterized by the steady convergence of our two peoples in all spheres of public life and by the growing scale and dynamism of their political, economic and cultural cooperation.

The Mongolian people, who are meeting the notable dates of the 18th MPRP Congress, the 60th anniversary of victory of the people's revolution and the 60th anniversary of the establishment of friendly relations between the MPR and USSR with great political and labor enthusiasm, received the results of coordination of the national economic plans and questions of economic and technical cooperation with the Soviet Union for the next 5-year plan period and for the more distant future with enormous satisfaction. They bear testimony to a further growth in the scope of all-round cooperation between the two countries.

On behalf of and on instructions from the Central Committee of our party and the MPR Government, I reaffirm our profound gratitude to the CPSU Central Committee and USSR Government for their constant and all-round assistance and support in the socialist construction of our country and in strengthening its international positions.

The MPRP, our government and the Mongolian people are fully determined to continue tirelessly strengthening the bonds of friendship and cooperation with the Soviet Union as their great revolution gain.

The Mongolian people and MPR Government completely support the active foreign policy of the CPS Central Committee, of the Soviet State, and of L.I. Brezhnev, prominent political figure of our time and ardent fighter for peace. The Crimean meetings of leaders of fraternal parties and states held this past summer reaffirmed the unity of their assessments concerning the reasons for the current complication of the international situation and the determination of the socialist countries to increase joint efforts aimed at preserving and strengthening peace and security and continuing and deepening the process of detente.

The Soviet Union and other fraternal countries oppose the intrigues of imperialists, hegemonists and their henchmen, who are attempting to frustrate detente and turn back the objective course of world development, with their consistent policy of peace and constructive initiatives aimed at normalizing the international climate, averting military threats, ending the arms race, and adopting practical measures in the sphere of disarmament.

The Leninist foreign policy of the CPSU and Soviet Government and the growing might of the Soviet Union serve as a most important factor in the cause of strengthening peace and security of peoples and consolidating the positions of the forces of democracy and socialism.

The policy of peace, international cooperation, national independence and social progress is bound to win insofar as it corresponds with the vital interests of peoples. Despite zigzags in the development of world events, the cause of peace, democracy and socialism is steadily conquering new frontiers.

This is also one of the characteristic features of the present development of the international situation in Asia. The alliance and reciprocal actions of the Soviet Union and other socialist countries serve as a decisive factor in consolidating the cause of peace, national independence and social progress on the Asian continent. Together with other fraternal socialist countries the MPR is striving to lay a reliable foundation for universal security in Asia.

As you know the political situation in Asia is by no means simple. Through the fault of imperialist and other reactionary forces, explosive points remain which can become hotbeds of major conflicts. Particularly dangerous for the cause of peace and security on the Asian continent, and not only in Asia, are the hegemonic and expansionist aspirations of Beijing.

The real essence of the policy and actions of the Maoists consists of violent anti-Sovietism and antisocialism, ever-deepening military and political rapprochement with imperialism, open preparations for war and the use of force against neighboring countries with the aim of realizing their expansionist ambitions.

Presently there are no issues, global or regional, on which China has not taken a position going counter to the interests of peoples, including the Chinese people themselves, and which are not detrimental to the interests of the cause of international security. A task of paramount importance for all peace-loving and progressive forces lies in exposing the aggressive and reactionary essence of Beijing's policy and in rebuffing its adventuristic activities.

Those who flirt with Beijing today for mercenary reasons are wittingly or unwittingly playing into the hands of reactionaries and imperialists. And those who pander China's adventurist policy and extend direct military assistance to it are taking on a grave responsibility before mankind.

Our party and the MPR Government will continue to do everything possible to contribute to further strengthening the unity of the fraternal socialist countries and all revolutionary forces, to consolidating peace and international security and to developing friendship and cooperation among peoples in Asia and throughout the world.

Dear comrades! Permit me to most sincerely wish you and through you the heroic Soviet people new achievements in communist construction and great successes in the cause of worthily meeting the 26th CPSU Congress, which will undoubtedly be an historic event in the lives of not only Soviet society but the international communist and workers movement and all progressive forces of the world as well.

Permit me to propose a toast: to the great Soviet Union--bulwark of peace and progress of peoples.

To the heroic Soviet people who are confidently laying the main road to the radiant future of mankind--communism;

To the eternal and inviolable friendship of the Mongolian and Soviet peoples;

To our Marxist-Leninist parties and their central committees;

To Leonid Il'ich Brezhnev--tireless fighter for peace, socialism and communism;

To the health of Comrade Y. Tsedenbal, first secretary of the MPRP Central Committee and chairman of the MPR People's Great Hural Presidium;

To the health of Comrade Nikolay Aleksandrovich Tikhonov, and other Soviet leaders;

To the health of Andrey Andreyevich Gromyko, member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and USSR minister of foreign affairs, and his respected wife, Lidiya Dmitriyevna Gromyko;

To the health of our Soviet friends;

To the health of all who are present here!

CSO: 1819

DUGERSUREN, GROMYKO HOLD TALKS, SIGN BORDER TREATY

OW280039 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1828 GMT 27 Nov 80

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 27 Nov (MONTSAME)--The Mongolian People's Republic and the Soviet Union concluded a treaty on November 26 in Moscow.

The treaty on a regime of the Mongolian-Soviet border and cooperation and mutual assistance on border problems was signed by Mangalyn Dugersuren, a member of the MPRP Central Committee, the MPR foreign minister, and Andrey Gromyko, a member of the Politbureau of the CPSU Central Committee, foreign minister of the USSR.

On the same day talks between M. Dugersuren and Andrey Gromyko took place.

During the talks which were held in an atmosphere of friendship and close cooperation, the two sides discussed problems of bilateral Mongolian-Soviet relations and some international problems.

M. Dugersuren and A. Gromyko expressed satisfaction with the development of the Mongolian-Soviet relations, which are an example of brotherly friendship between the peoples, parties and states and (?their desire) to its further development.

Discussing the international situation the ministers exchanged their views on problems concerning the maintenance and deepening of the policy of detente, consolidation of peace ane security of the peoples and the situation in Asia.

In this connection it was noted that the Mongolian People's Republic and the Soviet Union together with the socialist community countries stand for lasting peace and security in the Asian continent, for just and peaceful settlement of the existing problems.

Andrey Gromyko gave a luncheon in honour of M. Dugersuren, during which they exchanged speeches.

Welcoming the guest Andrey Gromyko said:

The Soviet people, the Communist Party of the Soviet Union have many good and true friends. We highly estimate that fraternal Mongolia holds an honourable place among them.

Peoples of the older generation remember that since the 20's our two countries overcame hand in hand many ordeals which had fallen on them, and stood them with honour.

The Mongolian people were with us during the severe years of the Great Patriotic war. Our friendship greatly strengthened for the post-war decades.

The treaty on friendship, cooperation and mutual assistance between our countries, signed by Y. Tsedenbal and L.I. Brezhnev, because a historic result of our joint struggle for peace and socialism. This document is of great importance. It is lightening the broad and straight road along which the Mongolian and Soviet people will advance.

The relations between Mongolia and the Soviet Union are gaining in scope and content with every passing year. It makes us glad. The fraternal, friendly ties apply to dozens of fields, the cooperation in the construction of new industrial enterprises, development of agriculture, science, technology and culture.

From the very beginning and up to now--we are sure that it will remain in future--Mongolia and the Soviet Union will fight together for peace and freedom of the peoples.

And if today the international situation became more complicated and we are aware who is responsible for this, if there exists a threat to peace, it assumes greater importance to consolidate the unity of fraternal socialist countries, it is their foreign policies, aimed at detente, disarmament, international cooperation, that express the vital interests of all the peoples of the present and future generation. [sentence as received]

Mongolia and the Soviet Union cannot help expressing concern over the event which take place in different parts of the world. But the problems of the Asian continent are especially close to both countries as Mongolia is situated in the centre of the Asian continent and the Soviet Union is not only a European state, but an Asian one as well.

The fact that as a result of the heroic struggle against interventionists and hegemonists a family of socialist countries now including Vietnam, Kampuchea and Laos, emerged and gained a foothold in the Asian continent, witness a social progress of the worldwide significance.

But we do not turn a blind eye to the fact that Asia is a continent where the flames of armed conflicts break out more often than in other regions of the world, where imperialism and those who line up with them, are stirring up the military war hysteria, sowing discord and distruction among the peoples.

All this is evidenced by the intentions of some big Western states to keep the armed forces in readiness in the Indian Ocean and the Persian Gulf, provocative fuss around Kampuchea, unceasing attempts to continue the armed interventions against the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and infiltrations of armed gangs from outside.

Imperialism, it allies and Beijing are coming out as enemies of independent revolutionary Afghanistan thus violating the United Nations Charter which forbids any interference of a state in internal affairs of others. But is it permittable to adapt the UN Charter to the needs of this or that policy, especially the intervensionist one? The charter is designed to be a law of the international life for every state. Afghanistan is developing along the road which the Afghan people has chosen himself and nobody could push it off this way.

Mongolia and the Soviet Union have a common neighbour, who, unfortunately, brings us a lot of trouble--it is China.

Certain internal processes are taking place in this country. However, even through a microscope it is impossible to make out indications of Beijing's deviation from the hegemonistic policy in international relations, the policy hostile to the interests of peace and cooperation among the peoples. The policy of the Soviet Union towards the normalization of relations with China is a common knowledge. It was charted by the 24th and 25th CPSU congresses. It remains the same today.

An important event to take place soon in the political life of Asia and not only Asia is forthcoming negotiations between the leaders of the Soviet Union and India. We are sure that the visit of Leonid Brezhnev to this country will promote not only further fruitful development of the Soviet-Indian relations, but the consolidation of peace in the Asian continent, the strengthening of the international security, as well.

The Soviet Union comes out for the relations of equal rights and good neighborhood with all Asian states, big and small, of course, on the basis of mutual interests and peace. It refers to Japan, the ASEAN states, who for some reason are in no hurry to start normalizing relations with a number of states of Indochina.

Your visit to Moscow is taking place on the eve of important events in the life of our two countries. The peoples of Mongolia and the Soviet Union are preparing with great enthusiasm for the 18th MPRP Congress and the 26th CPSU Congress. Our Mongolian friends are looking forward to the 60th anniversary of the Mongolian peoples revolution. The Soviet people who share the feeling of pride with the working people of your country for achievements of socialism on the Mongolian land will celebrate together with you this glorious date.

As L.I. Brezhnev stressed, the Soviet Union, a true friend and ally of socialist Mongolia, actively supports efforts of the Mongolian friends, aimed at the solution of important economic problems, the consolidation of international positions of their country.

In his reply speech M. Dugersuren stressed, the current meeting is being held on the day of the 56th anniversary of the proclamation of the Mongolian People's Republic, the creation of which in 1924, as well as the victory of the Mongolian people revolution in 1921, became possible thanks to the victory of Great October Socialist Revolution, which opened up an era of the revolutionary renovation of the world. A historic transition from feudalism to socialism conducted by the Mongolian people, its present striking successes are unseparably linked with the

class alliance of the Mongolian and Soviet peoples, with the unfailing and genuinely international assistance of the Soviet Union.

The foreign policies of the MPRP and the CPSU serve as a solid guarantee for the steadfast development and expanding of our all-round cooperation, stressed the minister. Traditional meetings and talks between Y. Tsedenbal and L.I. Brezhnev charted main directions and perspectives of deepening Mongolian-Soviet cooperation, gave a new impetus to the effective implementation of the mapped out tasks and projects.

The Mongolian people, who with great political and labour enthusiasm are eager to meet the remarkable events--the 18th MPRP Congress and the 60th anniversary of the victory of the people's revolution, with great satisfaction approved the coordination of economic plans, economic and technical cooperation with the Soviet Union for the next 5-year plan period and for a longer period. They witness the further growth of all-round cooperation between the two countries.

The Central Committee of the MPRP and the Government of the MPR fully support the foreign policy of the CPSU Central Committee, the Soviet state and L.I. Brezhnev, an outstanding political figure of the present, an ardent fighter for peace. The summer Crimea meetings of the leaders of the fraternal parties and states reaffirmed the unity of their assessment of causes of the deterioration of the international situation and the readiness of the socialist countries to speed up their joint activity to maintain and consolidate peace and security, to continue and deepen the process of detente.

The Soviet Union and other fraternal countries set their persistent peaceful policy, constructive initiatives to make the international climate healthier, prevent military threat, stop the arms race, taking practical measures in the field of disarmament against encroachments of imperialists, hegemonists and their allies who are striving to break the process of detente, to reverse the objective process of the world's development.

The Leninist foreign policy of the CPSU and the Soviet state is an important factor for the consolidation of peace and security of the peoples and the strengthening of positions of forces of democracy and socialism.

The policy of peace, international coopration, national independence and social progress will inevitably win as it corresponds to the vital interests of the peoples. Despite zigzags in the development of the world, the cause of peace, democracy and socialism is steadfastly gaining in scope.

This is one of the characteristic features of the current development of the international situation in Asia. The unity and mutual activities of the Soviet Union and other socialist countries are a decisive factor for the consolidation of peace, national independence and social progress in the Asian continent. The MPR together with other fraternal socialist countries is anxious to set up a solid basis for the collective security in Asia.

As is known, the political situation in Asia is far from being simple. Through the fault of imperialists and other reactionary forces dangerous spots which could be turned into big hotbeds of conflicts, still remain in Asia. Beijing's hegemonistic and expansionist ambitions represent a special danger to the cause of peace and security in Asia and not only in Asia.

Anti-Sovietism and antisocialism, ever deepening military and political rapprochement with imperialism, opened preparations for a war, use of force against neighbouring countries to implement their expansionist ambitions is the real essence of the policy and actions of Maoists.

There is no problem either global or regional ones, on which China does not keep positions that entirely contradict the interests of the peoples, including the Chinese people himself, to the detriment of the interests of international security. The exposing of the aggressive and reactionary essence of Beijing's policy, rebuff to all its adventurous actions is the most important task of all peaceloving and progressive forces.

Those who today flirt with Beijing for mercenary motives intentionally or unintentionally are playing into the hands of hegemonism. Those who support the adventurous policy of Beijing and render a military assistance, assume the responsibility before the whole of mankind.

Our party and state will further make every effort to promote the consolidation of the unity of the fraternal socialist countries and all the revolutionary forces, the strengthening of peace and international security and development of friendship and cooperation between the Asian peoples and the world over.

M. Dugersuren wished the Soviet people from the bottom of his heart new achievements in building communism, great successes to meet the 26th CPSU Congress, which beyond any doubt, will become a historical event in the life not only of the Soviet society but the international communist and workers movement, and the progressive forces of the world as well. Among those present at the luncheon, which was held in a warm and friendly atmosphere, were I. Novikov, deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, ministers of the USSR and other Mongolian and Soviet officials.

CSO: 1819

COMMUNIQUE ON DUGERSUREN'S USSR VISIT RELEASED

OW030032 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1806 GMT 2 Dec 80

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 2 Dec (MONTSAME)--Mangalyn Dugersuren, a member of the MPRP Central Committee, minister of foreign affairs of the MPR, was on an official friendly visit to the Soviet Union at the invitation of the Soviet Government from November 25 till December 1.

Negotiations which passed in an atmosphere of cordiality and mutual understanding, were held between M. Dugersuren and A.A. Gromyko, member of the Politbureau of the CPSU Central Committee, foreign minister of the USSR.

The two sides noted with deep satisfaction that the relations between the Mongolian People's Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, based on the principles of Marxism and Leninism and socialist internationalism, are steadfastly developing in full conformity with the treaty of friendship, cooperation and mutual assistance, are gaining new richer content and entirely serve the interests of the two countries, the cause of peace and social progress. A great significance of the regular meetings and talks between Y. Tsedenbal and L.I. Brezhnev was emphasized for further strengthening of the unbreakable alliance between the MPRP and the CPSU, the MPR and the USSR, and between the Mongolian and Soviet peoples for the charting of the principle directions and perspectives of the development of the Mongolian-Soviet ties and mutual activity in the international arena.

The Mongolian side stressed with the sense of gratitude that the all-round assistance and support by the Soviet Union are of exceptional importance for the socialist contruction in the Mongolian People's Republic.

The two ministers signed the treaty on a regime of the Mongolian-Soviet border, on cooperation and mutual assistance on border problems.

A number of concrete questions of cooperation of both countries in the sphere of foreign policy was discussed.

The Mongolian side declared that the Leninist foreign policy of the CPSU and the Soviet Government, agreed actions of all socialist community countries are a decisive factor for consolidating peace and security of the peoples. The Mongolian part pointed to an urgency of proposals, set forth by the Soviet Union to the UN

General Assembly [words indistinct] session, aimed at reducing a military threat, strenthening universal peace, and curbing the arms race. Mongolia comes out also for initiatives, advanced at the conference of the political consultative committee of the Warsaw Treaty member-countries in May of this year, which meet the interests of consolidating peace in Europe and the world over.

The Soviet side noted that the Soviet Union greets with deep satisfaction a steady growth of Mongolia's prestige on the international arena. The peace-loving foreign policy of peoples Mongolia is a great contribution to joint efforts of the socialist community countries to the struggle for peace, security and international cooperation in Asia and the world over.

The Mongolian and Soviet sides expressed anxiety over the fact that the imperialist circles and the (?U.S.) first of all, take measures aimed at developing a new round of the arms race and try to throw back the world to the period of the cold war. The situation is being aggravated as a result of the collaboration of imperialism and hegemonism.

Confirming their unfailing adherence to the policy of detente the two sides state once again their readiness to cooperate with other peace-loving states and to repulse any encroachment upon peace, security and independence of the peoples. It was pointed out that it is necessary to reinforce talks on various aspects of the arms race ceasing and disarmament, to achieve practical steps leading to the relaxation of tension in the world. It concerns as well the talks at the Geneva disarmament committee, where the MPR and the USSR are taking an active part.

Great attention was paid to the discussion of the situation in Asia. The Mongolian People's Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics resolutely condemn those who sow discord among countries, set off some countries against others, who try to carry (?on the policy) of hegemonism, particularly in relation to the Asian continent. In this connection Mongolia and the Soviet Union are consistently coming out for a lasting peace and security in Asia, for a just political settlement of conflicts in different regions of Asia. They are confident that the relations between the Asian countries can and must be based on sovereign equality, non-interference in internal affairs, on non-use of force, respect of territorial integrity of states and other conventional principles of international life.

The Mongolian People's Republic and the Soviet Union highly assess a great positive role of the peace-loving policy of India.

The two sides expressed confidence that the forthcoming visit of L.I. Brezhnev to India will become an important step in developing the Soviet-Indian relations, a new contribution to peace and security in Asia. Mongolia and the Soviet Union express full support to the efforts of the leadership and the people of the Democartic Republic of Afghanistan in defending the April revolution achievements and in building a new life. They resolutely demand the stopping of aggressive actions unleashed by imperialism and its allies, against the Afghan people and the settlement of the Afghan problem by political means on the basis of the proposals of the Afghan Government of May 14, 1980.

The Mongolian People's Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics condemn the great power, militarist policy of Beijing, its growing military and political cooperation with the forces of imperialism, which threaten universal peace and security of the peoples. At the same time the sides confirmed their positions for the benefit of the normalisation of intersate relations with the People's Republic of China on the basis of principles of peaceful coexistence.

The sides consider inadmissible any attempt of interference in internal affairs of the People's Republic of Kampuchea, including those which are tried to be made through the UN.

Both sides support the proposals made by Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea to develop good-neighbourly relations and cooperation between the Southeast Asian countries and to turn Asia into a zone of peace and stability.

The two sides express their solidarity with the efforts of the Korean People's Democratic Republic aimed at relaxation of tension on the Korean peninsula, at the reunification of the two countries in a peaceful and democratic way and confirm the persistent necessity of the urgent fulfillment of the UN General Assembly [words indistinct] sessions resolution on withdrawal of foreign troops from South Korea.

M. Dugersuren on behalf of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and the Mongolian Government handed over to A.A. Gromyko an invitation to pay an official and friendly visit to the MPR. The invitation was accepted with gratitude.

CSO: 1819

MPR DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER VISITS LAOS

OW090107 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1815 GMT 8 Dec 80

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 8 Dec (MONTSAME)--A delegation of the MPR Ministry of Foreign Affairs led by S. Dambadarjaa, deputy minister of foreign affairs of the MPR visited Laos.

The delegation was received by Phoun Sipaseut, a member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the People's Revolutionary Party of Laos, deputy prime minister, minister of foreign affairs of the People's Democratic Reublic of Laos. It visited industrial and agricultural organisations and cultural institutions of Vientiane, got acquainted with the achievements of the Lao people.

Negotiations were held between S. Dambadarjaa and Koun Shandeng, deputy foreign minister of Laos. During the talks and negotiations the sides exchanged views on the questions of further development of the brotherly friendship and co-operation between the two countries, as well as on a number of international problems of mutual interest, especially those related to the present situation in Asia. The talks reaffirmed full unanimity of views of the two sides.

The sides expressed deep satisfaction with the development of brotherly relations between the two countries on the basis of the treaty of friendship and co-operation between the MPR and the LPDR, signed in December 1979.

CSO: 1819

BRIEFS

CONDOLENCES ON ROMANIAN MINE DISASTER--Ulaanbaatar, 5 Dec (MONTSAME)--J. Batmonh, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the MPR, sent a message to Ilie Verdet, prime minister of the Government of the Socialist Republic of Romania, in which he expresses sincere condolences with the catastrophe in a coal pit in Lovesny which causedmen and material losses. [Text] [OW080435 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1818 GMT 5 Dec 80]

ANGOLAN PEOPLE GREETED--Ulaanbaatar, 25 Nov (MONTSAME)--Y. Tsedenbal, first secretary of the MPRP CC, chairman of the Presidium of the Great People's Hural of the MPR, cordially congratulated the Angolan people on the occasion of the convening for the first time in the history of Angola of the People's Assembly and on the election of Jose Eduardo dos Santos chairman of this highest revolutionary legislative body of the People's Republic of Angola (PRA). The message, addressed to Jose Eduardo dos Santos, chairman of the MPLA--the party of labour--president of the PRA, points out that the convening of the People's Assembly, which has become possible as a result of the victorious struggle of the Angolan people against colonizers, internal and foreign reaction, is an important step for consolidating people's power in Angola. At the same time this event is a striking demonstration of consolidating national unity of the people on the basis of implementing the tasks of building the society free from exploitation. [Text] [OW260259 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1805 GMT 25 Nov 80]

CONDOLENCES ON DEATH OF LUIGI LONGO--Ulaanbaatar, 18 Oct (MONTSAME)--(?The MPRP Central Committee) has sent a telegram to the Italian Communist Party Central Committee expressing deep condolences in connection with the death of Luigi Longo, president of the Italian Communist Party. The telegram notes in particular that Luigi Longo was known in People's Mongolia as a consistent defender of the vital of the working class and working people of Italy, as an ardent revolutionary one of the founders of the Italian Communist Party, and a tireless fighter against fascism, imperialism and the forces of reaction and for the victory of the cause of peace, democracy and socialism. The image of Luigi Longo will be preserved forever in the hearts of Mongolians communists and working peole, the telegram says. [Text] [OW220622 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1436 GMT 18 Oct 80]

DELEGATION TO JAPAN--Ulaanbaatar, 25 Oct (MONTSAME)--It has been reported here that the MPR People's Great Hural delegation headed by N. Lubsanchultem, chairman of the MPR People's Great Hural, arrived in Tokyo 24 October for a visit at the invitation

of the Japanese Parliament. The MPR People's Great Hural delegation was met by H. Fukuda, speaker of the House of Representatives of the Japanese Parliament; M. Kumura, chairman of the Japan-Mongolian Friendship Group of the House of Councilors; and other officials. Also on hand was D. Tserendendob, MPR ambassador to Japan. [Text] [OW300233 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1830 GMT 25 Oct 80]

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATED WITH CUBA--The 20th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between Cuba and Mongolia has been observed in Ulaanbaatar with an artistic-cultural activity. The vice president of the Mongolian-Cuban Friendship Association and first deputy minister of communications of Mongolia, (Gaan Ochiro), spoke at the activity. He emphasized the fraternal ties binding the parties, governments and peoples of both states. He wished the Cuban people success in the celebration of the Second Communist Party Congress and recalled that Mongolia and Cuba established realtions on 9 December 1980 [as heard]. Cuba's ambassador in Mongolia, Angel Ferras Moreno, spoke of the expansion of fraternal relations and bilateral cooperation between the two nations in the course of these past 20 years in public health, culture, education and other areas. [Text] [FL091542 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1518 GMT 9 Dec 80]

AMENDMENTS TO CONSTITUTION--Ulaanbaatar, 25 Nov (MONTSAME)--A law of the Great Peoples Hural of the MPR on some additions and amendments to the constitution of the Mongolian People's Republic was published today here. These additions and amendments were made in accordance with demands of further development of the state system and socialist democracy in the MPR. They are related to the order of activities of the Great People's Hural of the MPR (parliament), the system of the people's control, the formation of the MPR Council of Ministers and other questions. Particularly, the changed article 21 of the constitution says that the Great People's Hural of the MPR will comprise 370 deputies, elected at election constituencies with an equal number of the population. [Text] [OW260117 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1803 GMT 25 Nov 80]

RESOLUTION URGES SOCIALIST EMULATION--Ulaanbaatar, 24 Nov (MONTSAME)--The MPRP Central Committee, the Council of Ministers of the MPR, the Central Council of the Mongolian Trade Unions and the Central Committee of the Mongolian Revolutionary Youth League adopted a resolution on spreading nationwide socialist emulation to mark the 18th Congress of the MPRP and the 60th anniversary of the people's revolution. They called upon the glorious working class, cooperated and working intelligentia and all working people to wage a persistent struggle for the ahead of schedule implementation of the national economic and cultural plan for 1981 on all qualitative and quantitative showings. The resolution determines the main taaks of party, state, public, economic and cultural organizations in the development of the nationwide emulation and points out that a deep study of advanced experience of the Soviet Union, of specialists of the fraternal socialist countries are important conditions for the successful fulfillment of socialist pledges by working people. [Text] [OW250133 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1802 GMT 24 Nov 80]

TRADE UNIONS CENTRAL COUNCIL PLENUM--Ulaanbaatar, 3 Dec (MONTSAME)--A plenum of the Central Council of the Mongolian Trade Unions was held here today which discussed questions of the trade unions work on carrying out the decisions of the recent 7th Plenum of the Central Committee of the MPRP and on marking the 60th anniversary of the people's revolution, as well as on increasing control of the trade union

bodies over labour protection and implementation of the labour laws. G. Ochirbat, chairman of the Central Council of the Mongolian Trade Unions, made a report at the meeting. He spoke in detail about the tasks of the trade unions in the light of the decisions of the 7th Plenum of the Central Committee of the MPRP, pointed out the main directions of the socialist pledges of the working collectives for the next year, stressed the importance of the agreements of socialist emulation and the necessity of economic substantiation of the obligations of the working people in the national socialist emulation drive. The Plenum of the Central Committee of the Mongolian Trade Unions adopted a decision to organise labour shifts to meet the 18th MPRP Congress and the 26th CPSU Congress, to launch the movement of record-high labour productivity to mark the 60th anniversary of the Mongolian people's revolution. [Text] [OW041032 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1837 GMT 3 Dec 80]

PRESIDIUM AWARDS OUTSTANDING LAWYERS--Ulaanbaatar, 26 Nov (MONTSAME)--By a decree of the MPR People's Great Hural Presidium, Hayrgyn Jambal, procurator of Dornogobi Aymay, and Erentsengiyn Abirmid, chief of a department of the Mongolian State University, have been awarded the title of merited lawyer of the republic. The high title was conferred on them for their many years of fruitful labor in procuratorial organizations and for the contributions to the cause of defending and strengthening socialist legality in the country and training national legal experts. On the occasion of the half-century jubilee of procuratorial organizations which is being observed in the country, a large group of Mongolian lawyers was also awarded orders, medals and honorary certificates of the government. The awards presented today in MPR Government House by S. Jalan-Aajab, member of the Politburo, secretary of the MPRP Central Committee and deputy chairman of the MPR People's Great Hural Presidium; and D. Maydar, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and first deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers. The awards presentation ceremony was attended by T. Gotob, secretary of the MPR People's Great Hural Presidium; B. Badarch, administrator of affairs of the MPR Council of Ministers; and other officials. [Text] [OW280431 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 0536 GMT 27 Nov 80]

GOVERNMENT AGAINST DATA DISTORTION--Ulaanbaatar--The MPRP Central Committee and the republic's Council of Ministers recently adopted a resolution on stepping up the struggle against distortions in state accounting. PRAVDA's own corresponden' A. Krivel reports on the content of this document. A check established, the document says, that serious shortcomings were being tolerated in certain organization and institutions in agriculture, trade, procurement and construction in compiling accounts and drawing up other reports on the fulfillment of state plans. What it amounts to is that individuals, for careerist purposes, deceived the state by artitrarily improving a number of indicators. Certain leadership workers at industrial enterprises resorted to similar fallacious methods. They overstated result figures in reports in order to conceal the real state of affairs and partial breakdowns which resulted from their irresponsible activity. The overstating of result figures in accounts and other documents containing reports on the fulfillment of plans and socialist pledges, the document notes, can cause serious damage to the national economy. The resolution outlines a number of concrete practical measures to eliminate the shortcomings revealed, aimed at improving work. [Text] [LD291035 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 25 Aug 80 p 4]

AWARD PRESENTED TO 'UNEN' EDITOR--Ulaanbaatar, 10 Nov (MONTSAME)--The title of merited culture worker of the MPR has been conferred on Tsendiyn Namsray, chief editor of UNEN, central organ of the MPRP Central Committee and the MPR Government. The high title was awarded by a decree of the MPR People's Great Hural Presidium for his many years of fruitful labor in press organs and in connection with the 60th anniversary of UNEN, which is being observed today. The award was presented today by Y. Tsedenbal, first secretary of the MPRP Central Committee and chairman of the MPR People's Great Hural Presidium. On the occasion of the 60th anniversary of UNEN a large group of its correspondents and workers was also awarded MPR orders and medals and honorary MPR Government certificates. The awards were presented today at MPR Government House by S. Jalan-Aajab, secretary of the MPRP Central Committee and deputy chairman of the MPR People's Great Hural Presidium, and D. Maydar, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and first deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers. The awards presentation ceremony was attended by G. Adyaa, secretary of the MPRP Central Committee; C. Tumendelger, chief of an MPRP Central Committee Department; T. Gotob, secretary of the MPR People's Great Hural Presidium; and other officials. [Text] [OW130408 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 0506 GMT 11 Nov 80]

NATIONAL FINANCE WORKERS CONFERENCE--Ulaanbaatar, 29 Oct (MONTSAME)--The second republic-wide conference of accountants and finance and statistical workers opened here today. Participating in its work are Y. Tsedenbal, J. Batmonh and other MPR party and government leaders. The participants are discussing a report delivered by T. Ragchaa, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and first deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers, on the tasks of accountants and finance and statistical workers in implementing the fundamental slogan and appeals of the party on protecting and augmenting socialist property and introducing a regime of economy. [Text] [OW040947 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1812 GMT 29 Oct 80]

GREEK ENVOY ARRIVAL--Ulaanbaatar, 13 Oct (MONTSAME)--Andreas Mexatas, ambassador of the Republic of Greece to the MPR, arrived in Ulaanbaatar today. He was met at the airport by B. Natsagdorj, chief of the protocol department of the MPR Ministry of Foreign Affairs. [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1811 GMT 13 Oct 80 OW]

CPCZ DELEGATION--Ulaanbaatar, 22 Oct (MONTSAME)--The delegation of the Czechoslovak Communist Party (CPCZ) headed by (?K. Kovar), deputy chief of a CPCZ Central Committee department, left here today for home. The delegation visited Mongolia in accordance with an interparty cooperation plan between the MPRP and the CPCZ. [OW271423 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1826 GMT 22 Oct 80]

CREDENTIALS PRESENTED--Valentin Ruzic, new Czechoslovak ambassador to the Mongolian People's Republic, handed today his credentials to Yumjaagiyn Tsedenbal, chairman of the Presidium of the People's Great Hural. [Excerpt] [LD201002 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1400 GMT 19 Nov 80]

SOVIET WOMEN'S DELEGATION--Ulaanbaatar, 14 Oct (MONTSAME)--A delegation of committee of Soviet women headed by V.S. Solovyeva, member of the Presidium of the Committee of Soviet Women, arrived here today to take part in the "glorious Soviet women" week to be held as part of the MPR-USSR friendship month. The delegation was met at the airport by S. Udbal, chairman of the Mongolian Women's Committee and member of the MPR People's Great Hural Presidium. [OW201215 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1819 GMT 14 Oct 80]

USSR SIGNS AGREEMENT ON BORDER-Moscow, 26 Nov (TASS)--An agreement has been signed in Moscow today between the Government of the Soviet Union and the Government of the Mongolian People's Republic on the regime of the Soviet-Mongolian state border, cooperation and mutual assistance on border issues. The document has been signed by member of the Politburo of the CPSU Central Committee, USSR Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko and member of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party, Foreign Minister Mangalyn Dugersuren. [Text] [LD261500 Moscow TASS in English 1435 GMT 26 Nov 80]

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